FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

5 AUGUST 1983

Lebanon

McFarlane Talks — Israel is not prepared to withdraw its forces from Lebanon before Syrian and PLO forces withdraw, Prime Minister Begin told U.S. envoy Robert McFarlane, Jerusalem television announced. In response to a proposal that a timetable for a total withdrawal be drawn up, Begin reiterated that the IDF will not withdraw unilaterally from Lebanon. McFarlane subsequently flew to Beirut and met with Foreign Minister Elie Salim, who affirmed that Lebanon will not accept any partial withdrawal, Beirut radio said. McFarlane is expected to travel to Syria in the next few days for talks, the radio added.

Al-Wazzan on Agreement — As long as Israel makes its withdrawal conditional on the withdrawal of Syrian and PLO forces, Lebanon will not implement the joint agreement, Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan stated in a television interview broadcast by Beirut radio. Lebanon will not hold any discussions with Israel on the partial withdrawal, the prime minister added. He reiterated that any withdrawal must be within the framework of a total withdrawal with a timetable.

Military, Security Situation — The 'Alayh area in the Ash-Shuf Mountains was quiet after Druze and Phalangist forces exchanged artillery fire 4-5 August, Voice of Lebanon radio stated. Earlier the radio reported that the IDF continued to reduce logistical services in the area while maintaining an effective military presence. Meanwhile, Druze leaders asked Israel to sign "a friendship agreement" before the actual withdrawal takes place, Jerusalem radio stated. As an alternative, the Druze leader who initiated the proposal suggested that Israel establish a Druze "entity" in the region with the same status as Major Sa'd Haddad's group in the south.

In southern Lebanon the Phalangists left their base at Kafr Falus near Sidon after the IDF ended its blockade, IDF Radio reported. Meanwhile, IDF and Syrian forces again exchanged fire in the Al-Biqa', Voice of Lebanon said. In the north Phalangist forces returned Syrian fire, the radio added.

PLO Affairs

The Palestine Central Council (PCC) condemned the Al-Biqa' fighting and urged all sides to end their propaganda campaigns, according to KUNA. At the second session of the PCC, George Habash and Nayif Hawatimah, secretary generals of the PFLP and Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine respectively, urged the PCC to improve relations with Syria. Habash also urged the PLO reconciliation committee to continue its efforts to normalize relations between PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat and the Syrian leadership, KUNA added. PLO Political Department head Faruq Qaddumi delivered a report on Syrian-Palestinian relations and the Fatah dispute, omitting any mention of a Syrian role in the dispute as claimed by some PLO leaders, Radio Monte Carlo reported.

Meanwhile, the Fatah representative in Syria congratulated President Hafiz al-Asad on Syrian Army Day, recalling past Syrian support for the Palestinian cause, Damascus radio reported.

In the Al-Biqa' valley, Fatah dissidents took up positions in the hills above Jdita again, Voice of Lebanon radio stated. The dissident forces continued to consolidate their position in the Ba'labakk area. Libyan and PFLP-General Command forces are concentrating their positions in Ba'labakk also, North Lebanon Voice of Palestine radio asserted. A joint Palestinian-Lebanese committee was formed to prevent the resumption of fighting, the radio added.

In another development, PNC Foreign Relations Committee Chairman Khalid al-Hasan, in an interview with Morocco *Anwal*, urged that Egypt be readmitted to Arab ranks, KUNA stated. Al-Hasan stressed that if the Arab world did not want to commit "political suicide," it would have to welcome Egypt back into the fold.

Israel

The remark by the State Department spokesman that it is impractical to demand that Israel dismantle its settlements shows a "shift in emphasis" in U.S. policy, Jerusalem political sources cited by *Hatzofe* claimed.

Libya-Chad

The Arab League General Secretariat condemned the "provocative U.S. actions carried out by American planes against Libya," JANA asserted. The United States is increasing tension in the Mediterranean through "provocative" actions by the 6th Fleet against Libya. This is the first monitored Libyan reference to any current U.S. air activity in or around Libya.

The Libyan Air Force continued to bomb Faya-Largeau and extended its attacks to other northern Chad cities, according to Paris radio reports. As the Chadian Government forces installed French antiaircraft weapons and U.S. missiles in Faya-Largeau, JANA claimed that U.S. experts would use the missiles rather than train Chadian soldiers to use them. The repeated claims that Libya is intervening in Chad are "flagrant provocations" aimed at giving the United States a pretext for directly intervening in Chad itself, JANA asserted.

Head of the Transitional Government of National Unity Goukouni Oueddei announced that his forces had stopped the shelling of Faya-Largeau and gave President Hissein Habre a chance to surrender, according to a Radio Bardai report cited by JANA. Libya welcomed the decision, which "opens an opportunity for negotiations," JANA stated.

Earlier JANA reported the capture of the Chadian defense minister, the deputy youth minister, and Army officers by the Goukouni Oueddei forces.

Iran-Iraq Conflict

Iraqi forces continued to fight to repulse an Iranian advance in the Hajj 'Umran area in the northern sector, according to an Iraqi military communique carried by INA. The commander of the I Army Corps subsequently claimed in a press statement reported by INA that Iraqi Forces were in "complete control" of the situation in "all combat areas" in the northern sector. An Iranian communique broadcast by Tehran radio mentioned only "sporadic" exchanges of fire on the Sar Dasht, Marivan, and Baneh operational fronts in the northern sector. On the western front, "tribal irregular" fighters repulsed all Iraqi patrols, the communique added.

In another development, Deputy Foreign Minister for Political Affairs Hoseyn Sheykh ol-Eslam told a Tehran radio correspondent that despite Iraqi claims, Iran had never bombed any Iraqi residential areas. The official also reaffirmed Iran's guarantee of safety for Gulf shipping as long as Iranian oil production and shipments were not attacked or hindered.

Iran

Commenting on "hostile" measures taken by the Saudi rulers against Iranian pilgrims, President Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i told Koranic students that the Saudi people were "eager" to have the pilgrims visit but that "corrupt and evil politics" blocked their travel to Saudi Arabia, IRNA reported.

The "14 Mordad" movement called for a 1-hour silent protest demonstration in the streets 5 August, according to a communique broadcast by the clandestine Free Voice of Iran radio.

Gulf States

In a statement broadcast by Aden radio, the PDRY Foreign Ministry denounced U.S. RDF maneuvers scheduled to be held in the region this month as a "threat" to its security and to stability throughout the region.

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Ministry Says Pakistani Claims 'Far From Truth'

LD032053 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 3 Aug 83

[Text] The mass media in Pakistan and Western countries recently published a news item which stated that the Pakistani authorities had complained to the UN Security Council about alleged violations of Pakistani airspace and territory by DRA military forces.

In completely rejecting these fabrications by the militarist authorities of Pakistan, a spokesman for the DRA Ministry of Foreign Affairs told BAKHTAR that no violation or interference has taken place at any time in the airspace or territory of Pakistan by the DRA military forces and that the allegation of the Pakistani authorities is full of fabrication and far from the truth.

The above source added that the Government of Pakistan wanted to disguise its aggressive actions and armed interferences against the DRA. It is known to all that, in fact, it is the reactionary and militarist Government of Pakistan which shamelessly and blatantly interfers in our internal affairs by arming and training Afghan counterrevolutionaries and by illegally infiltrating them into the territory of Afghanistan in order to commit subversive and criminal actions against the toiling and peace-loving people of Afghanistan.

It is also not concealed from anyone that the territory of Pakistan is constantly and continuously used by international imperialism — led by the world-devouring U.S. imperialism in collaboration with the Chinese hegemonists — as a base for aggression and interference against revolutionary Afghanistan.

The source added that the Government of Pakistan cannot escape the heavy responsibilities stemming from aggressions and undeniable and [word indistinct] armed interference against the DRA by publishing transparent lies and political fabrication.

AFP: DRA, USSR Troops Capture, Lose Rebel Base

OW032208 Paris AFP in Enlgish 2136 GMT 3 Aug 83

[Text] Islamabad Aug 4 (AFP) — Afghan troops backed by air-borne Soviet forces scored a major victory against the rebels in eastern Afghanistan last week by overrunning the guerrilla stronghold Tora Bora, resistance sources said Wednesday.

A 200-vehicle force of tanks, trucks and armoured troop carriers swept through the rebel-dominated districts of Agam, Chapliar Khwar and Bachir close to the Hazbi Islami resistance group's headquarters at Tora Bora, 20 kms (12 miles) south of Jalalabad.

Mojahedin (Islamic fighter) sources said "fierce fighting" raged for three days during which guerrillas shot down a helicopter gunship and destroyed ten military vehicles. The helicopter fell on a Soviet-Afghan troops concentration in Agam damaging two tanks.

The Soviets dropped paratroops in the mountains surrounding Tora Bora. About 20 civilians were killed in Soviet bombings, the sources said.

Tora Bora gained prominence when a mojahedin group led by Maulawi Yunus Qales last year imprisoned a kidnapped senior Soviet advisor there, E.M. Okrim Yuk, and later executed him despite reported Red Cross intercession.

Tora Bora was a base to launch raids on Jalalabad airport. The sixth and last raid in late July resulted in two helicopters being set ablaze.

Communist troops succeeded in entering the guerrilla base last Friday, the sources, [as received] but the mojahedin suffered no losses [words indistinct] had vacated the place along with arms and equipment the previous night.

Resistance sources claimed that the troops could not hold the rebel base for long and therefore left Tora Bora the next morning. The mojahedin re-occupied their headquarters soon after.

SPA Describes Operation, Casualties in Paghman

LD022107 Riyadh SPA in English 1911 GMT 2 Aug 83

[Text] Islamabad, August 2, SPA — Helicopter loads of dead Soviets were removed last week from Paghman, 15 kilometers north- west of Kabul, which was scene of a Soviet operation during July, Western diplomatic sources in Islamabad reported today. During Paghman operation, diplomat said, one MiG bomber and one MI-X 24 helicopter gunship were shot down by resistance forces on July 23. Another helicopter was forced to land after being inflicted with damages, diplomats said.

According to diplomats the Mujahidin captured one of the gunship crew, one Soviet nurse and an Afghan communist party official. Twenty five armoured personnel carriers and tanks were destroyed most by land mines and resistance rockets, diplomats said. Prior to withdrawal of communist forces, diplomats said Paghman itself and surrounding villages were heavily bombed between July 21 to 25.

Riyadh Radio: 40 Government Soldiers Join Mujahidin

GF050516 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 0400 GMT 5 Aug 83

[Text] Sources for the Muslim Afghan mujahidin have reported that 40 Afghan Government soldiers joined the mujahidin after an attack the mujahidin launched recently against a military concentration southwest of Kabul. The sources said Afghan Government soldiers were killed during a clash that took place between the two parties on 22 July.

Terms of Deferment From Military Draft Outlined

LD040929 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 3 Aug 83

[Text] The DRA Revolutionary Council Presidium in accordance with Article 44 of the DRA basic principles ratifies the following concerning Supplement No 3 of the general conscription law:

Article I. Articles 55 of the general conscription law should be amended as follows:

Deferment of military service for the purpose of continuing education will be given to the following conscripts:

1. For students of higher education until the end of their educational period and up to 2 years after the completion of education, provided that the graduates possessing the requirement for call-up and draft perform their duties in accordance with their profession in important vital spheres of the national economy in accordance with assignment by the ministries and respective departments in government enterprises and provincial institutions.

Those who as a result of failure of breach of discipline study 2 years in the same grade, and those who after the completion of the studying period, refuse to perform their duty in the provinces or change their job without permission or are dismissed from their job will lose the right to deferment and will be drafted.

2. For students of intermediate vocational institutions until the end of the educational period and up to 2 years after the completion of education, provided that the graduates liable for call-up, perform their duties for 2 years in accordance with the allocation, in the government enterprises and institutions according to the profession.

Those students who have reached the age for call-up and draft, if as a result of failure of a breach of discipline, study 2 years in the same grade, and those students who after the completion of the educational period refuse to perform the duties assigned to them, or change job without permission, or are dismissed from their jobs will lose the right to enjoy deferment and will be darfted.

3. For those students of vocational and technical schools until the end of the educational period and up to 2 years after the completion of education, provided that the graduates of the above schools perform their duties in government institutions and enterprises in accordance with their profession and assignment by ministries and departments of enterprises and government institutions. If they refuse to perform their duty or change and abandon their duty without permission they will lose the right to deferment and will be drafted.

4. For students of intermediate general schools until the end of educational period. These students liable for call-up and draft who as a result of failure or breach of discipline study 2 years in the same grade will lose the right to deferment and will be drafted.

In the event of the declaration of martial law in the country, the referent persons in paragraphs 1,2,3 and 4 of Article I of this decree, may be drafted before the completion of their educational. Those graduates of 12th grades who have reached the age for call-up and draft will be drafted. However, after the completion of military service they may be admitted to higher educational institutions without taking entrance examinations.

Those who have reached the age for call-up and who have beengraduated from the intermediate education of general institutions, and those who are taking entrance examination for higher educational institutions in subjects essential to the national economy, will be granted deferment from military service for the examination. Those conscripts who do not pass the entrance examination and are not admitted to higher educational institutions will be drafted.

Article II. Supplement No 3 to the general conscription law is to be enforced from the date of ratification and should be published in the official gazette.

[Signed] Babrak Karmal, chairman of the DRA Revolutionary Council

Sri Lankan Situation Reported, Discussed by Lok Sabah

BK050334 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 5 Aug 83

[Text] The Sri Lankan Parliament has amended the Constitution to ban the separatist parties. The new legislation is seen as directed against the Tamil United Liberation Front. Its members in Parliament boycotted the special session which met under strict security conditions. The prime minister, Mr Premadasa, said the purpose of the bill is to provide penalties for those advocating a separate state. Under the legislation, Tamil United Liberation Front or any other party with similar aims will be illegal. The reports of the parliamentary proceedings were subjected to strict and complicated censorship. The bill was adopted by 150 votes to nil.

A former prime minister of Sri Lanka, Mrs Sirimavo Bandaranaike, has said in an interview to a Hong Kong magazine that the majority of the Tamils in Sri Lanka were law-abiding people, and they are not extremists.

The Lok Sabha yesterday discussed the Sri Lankan situation. Initiating the discussion, Mr Ram Jethmalani, Bhartiya Janata Party, said that the violent incidents against the people of Indian origin in Sri Lanka have aroused great anguish and concern throughout the country. Members from all sides demanded immediate steps by the Sri Lanka Government to protect their rights and property. In New Delhi, the Supreme Court Bar Association has called for an impartial inquiry under a bilateral arrangement between India and Sri Lanka or by the United Nations into violation of human rights of the people of Indian origin in Sri Lanka.

Meanwhile, Indian supplies for the relief of the displaced persons in Sri Lanka are being airlifted from Madras to Colombo. The supplies are meant for an estimated 100,000 refugees and include food, clothing, and medicine. These are being sent at the request of the Sri Lanka Government. Three ships which were scheduled to sail to Sri lanka to evacuate the displaced persons of Indian origin have been asked by the shipping corporation of India to wait till further orders.

Home Minister Comments on Assam Foreigners Issue

BK031139 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 3 Aug 83

[Text] The tribunals to identify foreign nationals in Assam will be set up by October this year. This was stated by the home minister, Mr P.C. Sethi, in the Lok Sabha today. Replying to questions, he said to start with the state government proposes to set up 20 tribunals. He said ultimately there will be one tribunal in each assembly constituency. Mr Sethi also informed the House that guidelines are being framed in consultation with the Assam Government. These will be ready before the tribunals start their work. Mr Sethi assured the House that all those who have lost their documents will be given full protection. While identifying the foreigners, the tribunals will go by the revenue record which is still intact.

About the resumption of talks, the home minister reiterated the government's readiness to begin negotiations. It will invite not only the agitation leaders but also representatives of other organizations and the state government.

In reply to a question, Mr Sethi said government is taking all steps to stop the influx of foreign nationals into Assam and West Bengal. He disclosed that the proposal from the Assam Government for barbed fencing of the border is under consideration.

Earlier, the minister of state for home, Mr N.R. laskar, said so far over 115,000 persons have identified and 109,000 deported from the country. In another written reply, Mr Laskar said that a total of about 1,700 outposts have been sanctioned by the center along the Bangladesh-Assam border to prevent infiltration of foreigners. The expenditure on these outposts and Border Security Force personnel and border wing of home guards will be borne by the center. It has also sanctioned purchase of 8 speed boats and 36 country boats to intensify patrolling in the riverine portion of the border.

Protocol Signed With USSR on Solar Power

BK040404 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 4 Aug 83

[Text] India and the Soviet Union are to jointly develop portable solar power stations within a year. The experimental station will be located at Bhavnagar in Gujarat and at Tashkent. The two countries concluded a protocol recently in Moscow, determining the areas of cooperation in the field. Under the protocol, India will manufacture solar concentrators and power accumulators, and the Soviet Union will produce energy converters.

Briefs

Trade Deficit Reduction — The trade deficit has been reduced by about 6 percent during 1982-83 as the export rose by over 17 percent. According to provisional figures released officially in New Delhi, the trade deficit last year figured over 54 bilion rupees,showing a reduction of over 3.4 billion in the previous year's deficit. Exports during the year were worth 86.37 billion rupees — an increase of about 12.8 billion rupees. Compared to this, imports last year rose only by 7 percent. [Summary] [Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 9 Jul 83 BK]

Canadian Sonar Systems — Canada is to supply variable depth sonar systems for the Indian Navy. The contract, which was signed with a Canadian firm named Fathom Oceanology, is worth 67 million rupees. [Excerpt] [Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 6 Jul 83 BK]

NEPAL

Leaders Meet With Thai Prime Minister

BK041539 Katmandu External Service in English 1450 GMT 4 Aug 83

[Excerpt] His majesty the king granted audience to the prime minister of Thailand, General Prem Tinsulanon, at the Narayanhiti Royal Palace this evening. Prime Minister Lokendra Bahadur Chand, Foreign Minister Padma Bahadur Khatri, and Thai Foreign Minister Air Chief Marshal Sitthi Sawetsila were present on the occasion.

The visiting Thai prime minister, Gen Prem Tinsulanon, and Prime Minister Lokendra Bahadur Chand had 1-hour talks in a very cordial atmosphere at Singha Darbar this afternoon. A Foreign Ministry spokesman told newsmen that the talks went very well.

Prime Minister Chand (? welcomed) bilateral relations between Nepal and Thailand, which he said were based on close understanding and perception of each other's [words indistinct].

Prime Minister Chand also appreciated Thailand's support for his majesty the king's proposal that Nepal be declared a zone of peace (words indistinct]. Kampuchean and Afghanistan problems were also discussed by the two prime ministers.

Mr Chand said events in Kampuchea pose serious threats to the security in Southeast Asia and also of Thailand.

Earlier, the prime minister of Thailand, Gen Prem Tinsulanon, was given a warm and hearty welcome at the arrival [words indistinct] 3-day visit to Nepal. Prime Minister Likendra Bahadur Chand welcomed the distinguished guest at the Tribhuvan International Airport.

Speaking to newsmen at the airport, the Thai premier said he had brought good wishes to the people. He answered in the affirmitive when asked whether he would discuss Kampuchea and Afghanistan problems with the Nepalese Government leaders.

SRI LANKA

Premadasa Presents Amendment Bill to Parliament

BK041714 Colombo Domestic Service in English 1545 GMT 4 Aug 83

[Text] The debate on the sixth amendment to the Constitution bill is now in progress in Parliament with members of the Tamil United Liberation Front [TULF] keeping away from the session. Members of other political parties represented in Parliament are participating in the debate. A committee comprising government and opposition members as a special (?committee) of Parliament has been appointed to approve the reports of parliamentary proceedings. The public gallery has been closed while extra security precautions have been put into effect. Only the Sri Lanka Broadcasting Corporation will provide the news. Foreign and local correspondents have been [word indistinct] inside to report on the proceedings.

Presenting the amendment bill, Prime Minister R. Premadasa told the house that the legislation was aimed at legal provisions enforcing heavy penalties on those who advocate to incite or finance the cause of separatism. He said that amendment, in accordance with the Supreme Court ruling on the Constitution amendment bill, will be introduced. A person found guilty by a court of law according to the provisions of the bill and [words indistinct]. Any political party found guilty of [words indistinct] would be proscribed.

The prime minister, however, said that the right to appeal against the verdict of the court would be provided. The sentence will be implemented until the first time the judgment on the appeal is made. Sentence with [words indistinct] in keeping with the reading made on the appeal.

Mr Premadasa pointed out that all members of Parliament will have to take their oath once again when the new amendment to the Constitution is approved by the house. This applies to all public persons, corporation employees and [word indistinct]. Members of Parliament or public officers who fail to comply with this requirement will lose their positions.

The prime minister said that the election manifesto of the TULF has stated that it was the policy of that party to work for a separate state. The party [words indistinct] determine under the amending legislations and their members taken before court. If found guilty they would be [words indistinct]. Mr Premadasa added that [words indistinct]

Amendment Adopted

BK050315 Colombo International Service in Hindi 0130 GMT 5 Aug 83

[Text] The Sri Lankan Parliament this morning adopted the sixth amendment to the Constitution bill with a majority of 150 votes. The legislation received 150 votes for and none against. The Sri Lanka Freedom Party and the Mahajana Eksath Peramuna [People's United Front] Party voted in favor of the legislation. Member of Parliament from (Phalwala) Mr (Saradmustafu Gamal) was not present during the voting.

The debate on the legislation, which started at 1500 yesterday afternoon, continued until 0400 this morning. This was the longest session of Parliament since 1977. The public gallery of Parliament was closed and extra security arrangements were made. Only Sri Lanka Broadcasting Croporation and Television representatives and local and foreign journalists were admitted. The Tamil United Liberation Front did not take part in the debate.

Introducing the legislation to Parliament, Prime Minister R. Premadasa said that the current situation is not limited to the differences between the Sinhalese and Tamilian communities; it is a program to harm Sri Lanka's sovereignty and state territorial integrity and end democracy. As a result of the government's

efforts to improve the economic situation and solve problems like unemployment, it was reelected for a second term. But some local and foreign parties thought that the government would be defeated. Their aim was to take advantage of the communal violence and university riots and ruin the country. Sri Lanka is located on a strategic point of the Indian Ocean, that is why one group is (?trying) to take over the country. He said: We have faced many serious situations during our 2,500-year history. Today we are facing yet another black chapter in our histroy. A black cloud is hovering over the country. The prime minister added that every cloud, however, has a silver lining.

The prime minister said the terrorist campaign has gone beyond limits and that is why it was decided to introduce this amendment bill. The attempt to divide the country is a grave injustice to each community, each party, and to the nation as a whole.

Speaking on the steps taken by the government to give the Tamil-speaking people their due rights, Premadasa referred to to the appropriate place given to them in the Constitution. To include them in the regional administration, through the system of development councils, was yet another measure to this effect. It has always been the government's policy to solve the issues through peaceful negotiations, but the terrorists are not at all interested in the problems of the Tamil-speaking people. The prime minister clarified that this new legislation is aimed at providing legal provisions for heavy penalties for those who advocate, incite, or finance the cause of separatism. The prime minister said that, under this legislation, all parliamentarians and government employees will have to undertake an oath of allegiance to the nation unity.

The minister for trade and shipping, Lalith Athulathmudali, speaking in the debate, urged the Jaffna terrorists to give up their arms and surrender. The member of Parliament from [name indistinct], Maitripala Senanayake, supported the legislation and said that the Sri Lanka Freedom Party has always been opposed to the division of the country. The minister for lands development, Gamini Dissanayake, said that no other government has done so much to improve the lot of the people, especially the Tamil people. The minister for finance and planning, Ronald de Mel, and the minister for industries and scientific affairs, Cyril Matthew, also spoke in the debate.

TIMES OF INDIA Publishes Tamil Document

BK041153 Hong Kong AFP in English 1131 GMT 4 Aug 83

[Text] New Delhi, Aug. 4 (AFP) — The Tamil United Liberation Front (TULF), Sri Lanka's largest opposition political party, had asked President Junius Jayewardene to seek aid from "friendly countries" and the United Nations to restore law and order, according to a document smuggled out from the island state and published by *The Times of India* newspaper today. But the plea was "callously disregarded and the government allowed the crisis to aggravate and sacrificed thousands of Tamils," the document said.

The document also gave details of prison massacre of Tamils in Sri Lanka and spoke of evidence proving that the Sri Lankan army was instrumental in the killings.

Anti-Tamil violence swept across Sri Lanka late last month following the July 23 killing of 13 government soldiers by militant Tamil separatists in the the northern Tamil-dominated city of Jaffna. Nearly 300 people, most of them Tamils, died and 79,000 people were made homeless in the wave of killings, arson and looting.

The document adds to the controversy sparked off by an international news agency report from Colombo earlier this week that the Colombo government had asked for military aid from the United States, Britain, Bangladesh, and Pakistan in case of foreign attack.

Although the story was denied by the Sri Lankan Government, in New Delhi Indian Foreign Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao told Parliament that his government had reasons to believe that the report was not baseless as claimed by Colombo.

Although there was no way to check the authenticity of the document, *Times* editors said they had received the papers from unimpeachable sources and could vouch for its originality.

Expelled UNITED PRESS INTERNATIONAL correspondent Stewart Slavin said today he had "definite proof" that the Sri Lankan Government had sought military assistance from the four countries, the UPI dispatch had named.

The document published today gave graphic description of the killings of Tamils by Sinhalese mobs allegedly aided by Sri Lankan Army, Navy and even the Air Force. The document signed by TULF Secretary General A. Amurthalingam said the Tamil victims included university professors, students, and even housewives.

"There was a complete breakdown in the maintenance of law and order by the security personnel. Many of the incidents of violence in Colombo, Vavunia and Tricomalee were instigated and executed by mutinous members of the Army, Air Force and the Navy," the document added.

"Our party repeatedly appealed to the government to seek international assistance from the United Nations, and friendly countries to restore and maintain law and order .. (but) these requests were callously disregarded," it said.

"The government through inaction, indifference and arrogant failure to mobilise international assistance expressed its complete contempt for the life and property of Tamil people.... The government must accept fully responsibility."

Indian Prime Minister India Gandhi sent Mr. Rao to Sri Lanka last week.

The UPI report prominently carried by all Indian newspapers generated angry reactions here and Mr. Rao's statement in the Parliament that he saw "substance in the report," added to the controversy.

Ministry Official on Gulf Security, War, Chad

GF041659 Tehran IRNA in English 1641 GMT 4 Aug 83

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 4 IRNA — Deputy Minister of Foreign Ministry for Political Affairs Hoseyn Sheykh ol-Eslam said Wednesday that the establishment of the security in the Persian Gulf should be provided by the Persian Gulf countries led by the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Sheykh ol-Eslam in an interview referred to the statement of Omanese minister of state in charge of foreign affairs Yusef al-Alawi in which he said that the U.S. was a friend of Arab governments in the region and that the U.S. and its allies in the region should provide the security in the Persian Gulf region.

Sheykh ol-Eslam said such a statement is disgraceful, adding it was nothing but a propaganda for the U.S. subservient.

Sheykh ol-Eslam said that Al-Alawi's statement was in direction of the U.S. plots for sowing discord among Muslim countries of the region. He said that Iran guarantees security of shipping services in the Persian Gulf and will allow none to do any thing against the security.

Sheykh ol-Eslam said that Iran's coastal area on the Persian Gulf was equal to that of all the Persian Gulf countries and therefore talking about the security in the Persian Gulf without Iran's presence has no meaning.

He said Iran's respond to the U.S. lackeys on oil export was the same as Imam Khomeyni had said if Iran could not export oil through the Persian Gulf, no other country could export even a single drop.

Commenting on the U.S. veto in the Security Council concerning the attack of Zionist masked men against Al-Khalil University students he said that it was not the first attempt of the U.S. to hide Zionist crimes.

He recalled [words indistinct] on veto issue and said it (veto) is a law of jungle and it is entirely in the interest of usurper regime.

Sheykh ol-Eslam then referring to Ba'thist minister of information's allegation that Iranian forces bombed non-military areas in Iraq said that these lies have no effect any more. The world knows Saddam's crimes and that the residential areas in Iraq have never been target of the Islamic combatants. He said it was Iraqi regime which, with U.S. support, bombed schools, university, Friday prayers site, markets and other public places in Iran.

Commenting on the U.S.-France interference in Africa and Chad he said that Iran supports Libya. He added that U.S. and France are hatching new plots in North Africa and we announce our support for Libya in countering these imperialist plots.

He said Iran condemns the U.S. and French interference and believed that people of Chad themselves should determine their fate.

Further Report

LD041136 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 4 Aug 83

[Text] The political under secretary of the our country's Ministry of Foreign Affairs commented in an interview with our correspondent on the Ba'thist-Zionist Iraqi regime's claims of Iranian attacks against Iraqi border towns and on the remarks by the Omani minister of state in charge of foreign affairs.

He said: Like all Saddam's other imaginary claims, this recent lie has also lost its force. Today the entire world is aware of the fact that Saddam is the aggressor and admits Saddam's other crimes throughout the war. The Iraqi regime has become disgraced in the whole world.

Referring to the report by UN officials concerning residential areas of Iran and Iraq, the political under secretary of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs said: Iraq's residential areas have never been the target of our attacks and our weapons have never fired against innocent people in residential areas. It is Saddam who has repeatedly attacked our residential towns with his missiles and who has with utter shamelessness attacked our mosques, hospitals, and Friday prayer sites. He vainly thinks that by doing this he can weaken the resolve of our nation. However, the people's resistence and their determination to continue the war become stronger as a result of these actions.

Later in the interview, he said: We demanded that Saddam should be tried as a war criminal, and the report by the UN delegation, which has visited both countries, makes it clear that Iran has never bombed Iraqi residential areas. Despite their extensive propaganda efforts, Iraqi officials have not been able to show any residential areas which have been damaged as the result of Iranian attacks.

Concerning the lack of action by the United Nations concerning the report of the delegation which visited the war zones of both countries, he said: This is a conspiracy to give the Iraqi Government a free hand to continue such crimes. We warn the United Nations and other international organizations that the rulers of Saddam's regime are again intending to carry out vile plots.

Referring to the remarks by the Omani minister of state in charge of foreign affairs concerning the security of the Persian Gulf and shipping in this region, he said: These remarks are in line with American plots to create differences among the countries of the region and are merely a sign of servility and servitude to the United States. The countries in the Persian Gulf should know that no decision concerning the Persian Gulf may be implemented or guaranteed without Iran's involvement and presence. The political under secretary of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs emphasized: In the same way that the Iranian Government has guaranteed the security of shipping in the Persian Gulf to date, it will continue this guarantee in the future too, provided that no losses or damages are inflicted on oil resources and the transportation of these resources.

KEYHAN Editorial Examines U.S. Gulf Policy

LD041057 Tehran IRNA in English 0933 GMT 4 Aug 83

[Text] Tehran Aug 3, IRNA — The daily English *Keyhan* international in its Wednesday issue carried an editorial entitled "Who Is the Foreign Power in the Region"? The following is a reprint in full of the editorial:

Very soon, the results of the three phased Val-Fajr operations, will reveal its decisive effects on the already tottering Ba'thist regime of Iraq as well as on the political and military balance in the region.

That military and territorial gains of Val-Fajr II operations have pushed the war-mongering U.S. President Reagan to threaten direct military intervention in the Persian Gulf is an indication of U.S. anxiety over the fast deteriorating situation in Iraq which promises to end in Ba'thist regime's political somersault.

Following the victorious Val-Fajr II operations and in response to Tariq Yohana Mikhayl 'Aziz's statement that Iraq will use the French Super Etandard and Exocet missiles to cripple Iran's oil exports, Iranian Foreign Minister Dr Velayati declared that such statements by his Iraqi counterpart represent a direct threat to the security of the Persian Gulf and political and military blackmail against the Persian Gulf littoral states. Velayati added that if any obstructions to the export of Iranian oil are raised no country in the region will be able to export its oil. Dr Velayati also dubbed such threats as a direct invitation to the super powers to intervene in the Persian Gulf.

Although Velayati's statement was not in contrariety with the previously declared policy of the Islamic Republic of Iran regarding its intentions of keeping the Persian Gulf and the Sea of Oman safe for shipping, the U.S. Government reacted sharply.

A spokesman for the U.S. State Department declared in a press statement last Tuesday that the U.S. considers the Iranian threats as serious and is determined to take necessary actions to secure freedom of shipping in the Persian Gulf. The spokesman further declared that the Persian Gulf region is crucial to U.S. interests and that the regional countries should know that the U.S. will never accept the closure of Persian Gulf sealanes.

U.S. defense officials considered this press statement as the revival of the military doctrine of former U.S. President James Carter regarding the Persian Gulf. Carter's doctrine resulted in the creation of the 200,000 man Rapid Deployment Force to safeguard U.S. interests in the Middle East and Persian Gulf regions.

What is most striking in the State Department declaration, which is aimed at pressuring the Islamic Republic of Iran,. is their use of the terminology "Use of all means in blocking any foreign power from controlling the Persian Gulf region." And while the West in general and U.S. Government in particular comprehend the words "guarantee of the security of the shipping lines in the Persian Gulf and the Sea of Oman" by Iran, yet the severe reaction of the U.S. Government to the Iranian foreign minister's declaration raises the question: What are the principal aims of the U.S.?

It is very obvious that Iran, with its 2,500 kilometres of coastline in the Persian Gulf which carries the lion's share of international import-export trade, would be a major loser in the event of insecurity in the Persian Gulf or the closure of the Hormuz Strait.

However, the fact that the leaders of the Islamic Iran will never allow the region to be unsafe for Iran only is also obvious. Now it is high time that it be once again made clear who the foreign power in the region is and what is the crucial lifeline of the Yankees. And the problems should be seriously pondered: Is the Pentagon capable of carrying out armed intervention in the Persian Gulf in light of the present critical global economic and political situation?

Considering the present global economic situation, the threats made by the savage U.S. militarists is nothing but the beating of an empty drum. The global economy after passing a period of recession and inflation that began from the mid-70's, is at present in the early stage of gaining momentum, and international trade which had slackened significantly, is slowly moving on an upward trend. One of the major causes of economic and trade disorders has been Western imperialism's plan for effecting a drop in oil prices from 34 dollars to 29 dollars a barrel.

During the sixty-seventh OPEC conference in London this year it was revealed that 10 million barrels of oil from Iran, Saudi arabia, Kuwait, Qatar and the U.A.E. is exported daily through the Hormuz Strait. Therefore, it is clear that any armed action by Pentagon's Rapid Deployment Force would cost the world 10 million barrels of oil daily. This amount cannot be compensated by other OPEC members or by raising Saudi Arabia's Red Sea oil terminal's capacity to maximum. This would eventually result in staggering oil prices which would be catastrophic for the Western economy. For instance, Japan which imports 90 percent of its oil needs would be hit the hardest and its present capability in maintaining political, economic and military stability in the Southeast Asia would be undermined.

While the Pentagon is aware that the attack by its pigs on the Persian Gulf would have even worse consequences than the abortive attack by its pigs on the Tabas desert why is it then raising such a hue and cry?

The diabolical designs of the White House to intensify its military presence in the Persian Gulf is why Washington has overshadowed the news of the victorious Val-Fajr operations. Moreover, the Pentagon wants to justify its forthcoming army maneuvers in the Persian Gulf, Horn of Africa and North Africa. The first joint Somali-U.S. maneuvers are already in progress. The second air, sea and land maneuvers, "Bright Star-83", with the joint participation of U.S. and Egyptian forces begin on August 10 and will last for one month. These maneuvers are aimed at putting pressure on Libya and influencing the events in Chad.

Other maneuvers are scheduled to be held in mid-August and mid-december this year with the joint participation of Sudanese-U.S. air and naval forces. The last maneuvers are scheduled to be held before the end of this summer, near the shores of Oman.

Condemnation of next month's maneuvers in North Africa and the Middle East by Iran, Libya, Syria and South Yemen clearly reveals who the foreign power in the region is. The forces that are contemplating the commission of suicide, may put the iron will and heroic resistance of the regional masses to test.

Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,409

LD041825 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 4 Aug 83

[Communique No 1,409 of Joint Staff of Armed Forces of Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Dear compatriots, while humbly sharingcondolences with you on the occasion of the martyrdom of the holy Imam Ja'far as-Sadiq — may peace be upon him — we would like to inform you about the situation on the battlefields of the imposed war.

On the Val-Fajr II operational fronts, Islam's victorious selfless troops, by directing heavy artillery fire on enemy units, thwarted enemy operations aimed at completing the fortification of their positions and at landing forces by Saddamist mercenaries, and also killed or wounded a number of Iraqi troops.

On the Sar Dasht, Baneh, and Marivan operational fronts, sporadic exchanges of fire took place and thanks to the artillery fire of Islam's combatants, six vehicles belonging to the Iraqi forces were destroyed, the enemy's supply center in Garmak Garrison was set ablaze, and movements and traffic by the Saddamist mercenaries in the Tutman, (Zalam), and (Shonam) regions were thwarted. Also, appreciable numbers of enemy forces were either killed or wounded.

On the Bakhtaran border fronts, our combatants, by opening heavy weapons and artillery fire, subjected enemy infantry, tank, and artillery positions to intense bombardment, and, by inflicting losses and casualties, robbed the Iraqi forces of any ability to move or conduct operations and silenced their fire.

The selfless and tireless heroes of tribal irregular warfare in their defensive positions on the western fronts, while inflicting repeated, effective blows at the Saddamist mercenary forces and taking enemy servicemen as prisoners, capturing their arms and equipment, and by dispatching patrol groups and dominating the relevant area, have repulsed all patrol movements and operations by the Iraqi forces and inflicted losses and casualties on the Iraqi Ba'thist aggressors.

On the Val-Fajr III operational fronts, our mighty, victorious combatants totally smashed an Iraqi forces offensive that began at 0830 yesterday in the Ad Durraji area, backed by artillery fire and armored units. While killing and wounding extremely large numbers of Iraqi servicemen, they destroyed large quantities of their equipment.

On the southern fronts, Islam's might combatants continued strengthening their positions with defensive fire, and while halting enemy artillery fire, they controlled their movements and traffic and neutralized their patrol operations. At 2130 on 2 August, two patrol groups of the Iraqi forces planning to infiltrate our forces' defensive lines in the Faqih region were repulsed by the timely fire of our combatants.

On the Abadan and Khorramshahr fronts, our Gendarmerie combatants and other fighters deployed on these fronts, by directing retaliatory fire on the Saddamists' positions and fortifications, destroyed more than nine bunkers and heavy machineguns and thwarted all activities by the Iraqi forces on the Al-Faw-Basra axis.

During the past 24 hours, the city of Abadan came under sporadic fire from the heavy weapons of the Saddamist criminals; part of a primary school and several buildings were damaged.

During the past 24 hours, a number of raiding aircraft of the aggressive Armed Forces of Iraq attempted to violate the airspace of our country's western and southern border regions, but thanks to tactical action taken by the fighter aircraft of our Air Force and to the fire of our air defense units, the Iraqi aircraft were repulsed.

[Signed] Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Correction to 3 August Joint Staff Communique

The following correction pertains to the item headlined "Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,407," published in the 4 August South Asia *Daily Report* on page I 2:

Correct communique number to read 1,408; monitored sources have not been observed to report communique No 1,407. (changing 1,407 to 1,408)

Joint Operations Base Issues Communique No 10

LD051220 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 5 Aug 83

[Communique No 10 of Hamzeh Seyyed ash-Shohada Headquarters]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. There is neither strength nor might except through God, the exalted, the almighty; Muhammad is the prophet of God and those with him are hard on the infidels and compassionate toward each another. [Koranic verse]

The mighty combatants and warriors of the Islamic army — chanting God is great, seeking succor from the hidden assistance of God Almighty and basking in the rays of their unbreachable faith, steadfast and indefatigable — are waging a relentless battle against global blasphemy and its bloodthirsty agents until the achievement of the martyrs' sacred aspirations and the realization of the rights of the Muslim Iranian nation.

On the eve of the anniversary of the martyrdom of Imam Ja'far as-Sadiq, may peace be upon him, and during the second phase of the Val-Fajr II operations, since the early hours of yesterday,

the Islamic forces have carried out operations against the forces of the Zionist, Ba'thist enemy aimed at liberating the strategic 2,519m high Kordmand heights — one of the most important heights in the Piranshah-Ravanduz area, 18 km deep inside Iraq — have destroyed enemy forces, weakened its fighting organization, consolidated the area liberated during the Val-Fajr II operations, and have mopped up another part of this region, dealing heavy blows to the enemy.

During these operations, which began under the command of the Hamzeh Seyyed ash-Shohada, may peace be upon him, base, Islam's mighty combatants, comprising the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the self-sacrificing guards and mobilization forces of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, the fast-flying heroes of the Air Force and Airborne Division, the Muslim Kurdish peshmergas and the Iraqi Muslim combatants, succeeded in liberating from enemy occupation the 2,519 m high Kordmand heights, 18 km inside Iraqi territory, which dominate the Hajj 'Umran region, the Darband gorge and the Choman Mustafa area.

After the liberation of these important strategic heights,Islam's combatants raised the glorious banner of God is great, there is no God but God, on its peak and renamed these heights with the blessed name of Hamzeh Seyyed ash-Shohada.

Also during these operations, the intrepid combatants of Islam have firmly deployed themselves on the heights dominating Rayat and (Ineh) gorge and succeeded in demolishing the 3d Battalion of the 98th Commando Brigade, the 1st Battalion of the 91st Commando Brigade of Iraq, killed or wounded more than 1,000 enemy servicemen,and captured another group. In these victorious operations,Islam's mighty combatants also shot down and destroyed an enemy helicopter carrying more than 30 commandos of the Iraqi Special Forces. During these operations, large quantities of enemy equipment and hardware were destroyed and quantities of light and heavy weapons of the forces of the Zionist Iraqi regime, together with appreciable quantities of intact ammunition, were captured by Islam's forces.

Following the victorious operations carried out by Islam's combatants, the abject enemy twice resorted to desperate counter offensives, but the courageous Islamic forces dealt further heavy blows on the enemy, who was forced to retreat after suffering a great many killed and wounded and losses.

Iran's Muslim, martyr-nurturing nation, while offering thanksgivings to the Almighty God and while carrying out vast operations and thereby bringing repeated and remarkable victories to the Islamic nation, bows its head in the dust to the sacred presence of God. While praying for the health of the beating heart of the Islamic nation, Imam Khomeyni, and for that of the mighty combatants of Islam, it beseeches God's sacred presence for the final victory of dear Islam and the defeat of polytheism and global arrogance. And there is no victory except from God, the precious, the wise. [Koranic verse]

[Signed] Hamzeh Seyyed ash-Shohada Headquarters, joint operational center of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps

Montazeri Meets Chief of Staff, Agriculture Minister

LD041251 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 4 Aug 83

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that Brigadier General Zahirnezhad, chief of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, met yesterday with Grand Ayatollah Montazeri in Qom and submitted to his eminence a report on the latest developments on the fronts of the imposed war.

In this meeting, Grand Ayatollah Montazeri paid tribute to the devotion shown by the brave combatants of the army of Islam, sent his greetings to all of them, and prayed for the final victory of the victorious and blasphemy fighting forces of Islam.

According to the same report, Agriculture Minister Mohammad Salamati also met and conferred yesterday with Grand Ayatollah Montazeri in Qom. A Central News Unit correspondent reports that at this meeting the agriculture minister held talks with his eminence on this ministry's plans for an increase in the agricultural produce level, which are being implemented.

Grand Ayatollah Montazeri, stressing to the government and officials that they should investigate the conditions of villages and farmers, then said: As long as the village producer gains no profit from his produce, there is no motive for his remaining in the village or in increasing the agricultural produce level. Instead of paying extra fare for ships carrying wheat from abroad and sustaining other numerous losses, the government must pay this money to our villagers and buy the wheat from them at a higher price so that instead of unnecessary produce they produce wheat, barley,and the other produce needed by the coutnry. His eminence added: It has been heard that in some places farmers and villagers feed their livestock with wheat because it not economical for them to sell wheat to the government; and this takes place at a time when the government is supplying wheat, which is in short supply, from abroad at high prices.

Grand Ayatollah Montazeri also stressed: As long as the villagers' problems are not solved without chanting slogans and in practice, many of the country's problems will not be solved.

Prime Minister Notes Concern Over Deprived Areas

GF041738 Tehran IRNA in English 1722 GMT 4 Aug 83

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 4, IRNA — Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi speaking to a group of students and teachers from Qeshm and Minab, Hormozgan Province, here today, stressed importance of education in deprived areas. Taking care of problems of the deprived was one of the main objectives of the Islamic Revolution and, as such inseparable from the spirit of the revolution, he stressed.

Referring to situation of the country under the past regime, he said that at that time the country had become a target for Western plunderers. These plunderers while using man power of the Iranian workers and paying them low wages were at the same time destroying the Iranian culture.

However, he continued, at present the people of country were standing against world powers and were dealing with them from a humanitarian and righteous stance. At present predators have been repulsed and revenues of the country including that of the oil have turned over to people of the country, he added. These revenues instead of being in the hands of capitalists and the one thousand families who channeled them to bank accounts in London and Paris and Washington, were at present being spent on development of the country. That is why we are optimistic about future of the country, he said.

Commenting further on the strength of the Iranian people, the prime minister said that the Iranian people were not fearful that NATO, France, England, U.S. and the U.S.S.R. had bases around the Hormuz Strait.

Commenting on mal-distribution of wealth under the toppled government, the prime minister said that if it was distributed in a just manner, then today there would have been no deprived areas such as the Hormozgan. No step was taken for these deprived provinces under the former regime, he told the visitors stressing, we have started from the scratch.

One of the greatest resources of the country was the man power that the country enjoyed and through which it could stand against all plots. In order to protect its anti-imperialist and anti-U.S. nature, the Islamic Republic of Iran must serve the deprived masses. It was the power of the people and their strong faith that put an end to counterrevolutionary groups such as the Munafiqeen and dissoved Tudeh Party, he said.

As for the areas on which the government would concentrate its efforts, he said one was training specialised and skilled man power. At the end he told the visitors that the inhabitants of the deprived areas had a great responsibility with regard to making the youngsters aware of their value and familiarising them with the history of the Islamic Revolution.

Khamene'i Addresses Students on Pilgrims, Saudis

LD042139 Tehran IRNA in English 2016 GMT 4 Aug 83

[Text] Tehran, Aug 4, IRNA — President Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i said Thursday that we had no intention of compromising with the U.S.A but held no hostility against Islamic nations.

In a meeting with the winners of the students contest in reading and memorizing the holy Koran, the president said that the Islamic Republic was not at all willing to bear the oppression of the dominating world powers and would rather courageously stand against such powers as the arch-demon, i.e, U.S., by seeking assistance from God Almighty.

The president then added that the Islamic Republic felt no hostility towards the Islamic nations of Iraq, Jordan, Egypt and Hijaz (the old name for Saudi Arabia). Referring to the hostile measures of the Saudi rulers against the Iranian pilgrims, the president said that the Saudi nation were [as received] eager to see their Iranian brothers by their side but the corrupt and evil politics blocked their travel to Saudi Arabia.

President Khamene'i said that the Saudi officials were annoyed with Iranian pilgrims shouting "down with the U.S." but he wondered whether they would be equally annoyed if the Iranian pilgrims violated the Koranic principles.

He continued by saying that it was a great blessing to be familiar with the teaching of the Koran and that a true Islamic society would encounter many pitfalls on its way to building a true Islamic society, if this familiarity were not achieved.

62 'Counterrevolutionaries' Surrender in Kordestan

GF041242 Tehran Domestic Television Service in Persian 1700 GMT 3 Aug 83

[Text] According to a report by the Central News Unit, 62 members of counterrevolutionary minigroups, along with weapons and a considerable amount of ammunition, surrendered last month at various centers of Islamic Revolution Guards Corps in Kordestan region and begged for asylum. All of them were accepted in the affectionate embrace of Islam.

Free Voice of Iran Reports Clashes in Kordestan

GF310729 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian 1500 GMT 30 Jul 83

[Text] The Mojahedin-e Khalq Organization office in Paris announced that during armed clashes between the crusher forces of Khomeyni on one side and Kurdish warriors along with Mojahedin-e Khalq Organization members on the other, in the past few days, the peshmerga of Kurds and Mojahedin were able to kill more than 240 guards and to destroy 24 personnnel carriers and vehicles.

According to the report of the Mojahedin-e Khalq office in Paris, this bloody Fighting occurred around the bases of (Jamal Kofeh), (Marwani), (Kock Kohan), (Behbood), (Dighmorghi), and (Zanviran), which are located in the sensitive region of Kordestan.

14-Mordad Issues Plea on 5 August Demonstration

GF041920 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian 1500 GMT 4 Aug 83

[Communique No 3 issued by 14-Mordad movement on 4 August]

[Text] The national movement of 14-Mordad once again requests that the great exhibition of solidarity, which is to take place tomorrow from 1000 to 1100 in commemoration of the anniversary of the Iranian constitutional revolt, be carried out with full regard for security in all cities and villages of the country and that it should also show your political awakening.

Iomorrow is the national promised day, a day for the exhibition of the sovereignty of God, a day when all should say no to the oppressive and strangulatory regime. This is to be a silent protest demonstration and is meant to demonstrate a nation's politicaladvancement — the poliltical advancement of a vigilant nation, a united nation.

The 14-Mordad movement once again stresses that this demonstration will not be a collective demonstration nor a collective march. Slogans should be totally avoided and this fateful movement should not be allowed to become a tool in the hands of antinational elements to deviate your protest demonstration from its rightful course. You should show complete political vigilance when you move about, either in front of your homes or in the streets, because this very vigilance will benefit you in setting up a national government.

The 14-Mordad movement, which in these hard times has started an excellent resistance, appeals to all compatriots to come out of their homes without fail at the appointed time of 1000 and invite all their family members, relatives, friends, and neighbors to participate in this national demonstration. This national duty will prove that we are interested in our fates and in the fate of Iran and that step by step we are making the fate of Iran, a fate of freedom, a fate of national sovereignty, and the fate of our children. Do not say: Others are taking part in the demonstrations, so if I do not go, it will not have any effect. One must resist such a way of thinking. We must show tomorrow that we are a nation that does not accept this regime. Tomorrow, essense with all its greatness will be exhibited. Honored compatriots, our rendezvous tomorrow is in the streets of Iran. We pray for your victory.

Tudeh Party Reportedly Helped by Funds From Abroad

NC041009 (Clandestine) Radio Nejat-e Iran in Persian 0305 GMT 3 Aug 83

[Summary from poor reception] During a meeting in London last week, the Tudeh Party committee in exile decided to send a considerable amount of cash to Tehran through the country's borders in order to help imprisoned Tudeh Party members. According to one of the committee members, the cash that the Tudeh members abroad are to send to help their imprisoned comrades has been allocated by this party's members and supporters abroad. However, a Radio Nejat-e Iran correspondent reports that this amount has been provided by "sources in East Europe, especially in Bulgaria, the GDR, and the Soviet Union." The same member of the Tudeh Party committee in exile added that so far many of the party's members who hold sensitive positions in the party and who are imprisoned are saved through bribes to the regime. A veteran Tudeh Party member living in Geneva who is involved in these transactions with the clerical regime told our correspondent that "fortunately elements of the clerical regime can be bought more easily than the security elements of the former regime."

Free Voice of Iran Cites Execution of Two Pilots

GF311802 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian 1500 GMT 31 Jul 83

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] At the height of the Iranian-Iraqi war two officer pilots of the Iranian Air Force have been executed in Tehran on the order of the army's Islamic court.

President Khamene'i met members of the Armed Forces yesterday and talked about the army's indifference and the need to carry out inspections. Why have inspections in the army and army regulations become the sword of Damoclese?

The threat against the patriotic Armed Forces personnel stems from the fact that the army needs commanders, organization, and patriotic goals, none of which are possessed by the mullahs.

The Air Force pilots refuse to fly coffins. The Phantoms cannot be used to go to the fronts of the war with Iraq, nor should they be used to die in and empty the army. The crash of Iranian Phantoms and the death of the Iranian pilots, who used to be eagles of the sky, have created hopelessness in the Iranian Armed Forces. The two Air Force pilots refused to fly coffins to stop hopelessness in the army. They refused to get into the Phantoms which were tampered with and repaired by junking other Phantoms and cannibalizing them for parts. So the mullahs executed them.

War or peace with Iraq is not the issue of the army or the nation. Both the nation and the army are patriotic. The homeland is under the occupation of turbaned figures who are puppets of foreign powers. The struggle to free the homeland will not simmer down if the turbaned ones execute the entire army. The nation would not slow down. The issue is this: the downfall of the mullahs which means human liberation.

Afghan Revolutionaries' Successes Reported

LD292325 Tehran IRNA in English 1941 GMT 29 Jul 83

[Text] Mashhad, July 29, Irna — Some 10 state Afghan forces, with 25 light weapons, surrendered to Muslim revolutionaries Afghan mujahidin [as received] last week. Their surrender followed a severe offensive by the Muslim revolutionaries against the joint Soviet and state forces in Rabat Bascheh, Herat province.

Also, during the past two days ending Thursday, Muslim Afghan Mujahidin destroyed two tanks belonging to the aggressor forces who as a retaliatory measure, set fire to livestocks and wheat crops of the revolutionaries.

Meanwhile, Soviet usurper forces who intended to occupy Sultan-Aqa region in Herat were met with a severe resistance bythe Muslim revolutionaries and were forced to withdraw leaving nine dead and a number of others injured. Three Muslim Afghan Mujahidin were martyred in this clash.

Television Report

GF311052 Tehran International Television Service in Arabic 0930 GMT 31 Jul 83

[Text] The Muslim Afghan revolutionaries have waged violent battles against the occupying Soviet forces stationed in the Province of Fatah, western Afghanistan, which resulted in the killing of 82 Soviet troops and the destruction of 3 tanks and many personnel carriers of these forces.

In retaliation for their defeats in these battles, the joint Soviet forces bombed population centers in the battle areas, resulting in the martyrdom of a number of Muslim inhabitants.

The Muslim Afghan revolutionaries have also waged another battle against the joint Soviet-Afghan Government forces in the Province of Herat, western Afghanistan, destroying one Soviet tank and killing two Soviet soldiers.